

CMS Emergency Preparedness Initiative - Plan

- [CMS S&C: 14-09-Emergency Preparedness, January 3, 2014](#)

Summary: Publication of NPRM for Emergency Preparedness: This proposed rule would establish national emergency preparedness requirements for Medicare- and Medicaid-participating providers and suppliers to ensure that they adequately plan for both natural and man-made disasters, and coordinate with federal, state, tribal, regional, and local emergency preparedness systems. It would also ensure that these providers and suppliers are adequately prepared to meet the needs of patients, residents, clients, and participants during disasters and emergency situations.

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services; Emergency Preparedness Requirements for Medicare and Medicaid Participating Providers and Suppliers proposed rule, [December 27, 2013](#) addresses the three key essentials needed to ensure that health care is available during emergencies:

1. Safeguarding human resources;
2. Ensuring business continuity and;
3. Protecting physical resources. CMS has identified four core elements that are central to an effective and comprehensive framework of emergency preparedness requirements.

In addition research and consultation with stakeholders have identified four core elements of an emergency preparedness program:

1. Risk assessment and planning: This proposed rule would propose that prior to establishing an emergency plan; a risk assessment would be performed based on utilizing an “all-hazards” approach.
2. Policies and procedures: We are proposing that facilities be required to develop and implement policies and procedures based on the emergency plan and risk assessment.
3. Communication plan: This proposed rule would require a facility to develop and maintain an emergency preparedness communication plan that complies with both federal and state law.
4. Training and testing: We are proposing that a facility develop and maintain an emergency preparedness training and testing program.

Many of the proposed elements of an emergency preparedness plan need to be conducted at the level of an individual facility. The regulatory requirements for each provider and supplier type are based on the comprehensive emergency preparedness requirements being proposing for hospitals however specific proposed requirements have been tailored to each providers' and suppliers' unique need. All providers and suppliers would be required to establish an emergency preparedness plan that addressed the four core elements noted previously.

Finally, given that some hospice facilities provide both inpatient and home based services, and that transplant centers and organ procurement organizations are unique in their provision of health care, the proposed requirements are tailored even more specifically to address the circumstances of these entities. Lessons learned following the 2005 hurricanes and subsequent disasters, such as the flooding in the Midwest in 2008, and the tornadoes and flooding in 2011 and 2012, have provided an opportunity to work collaboratively with the health care community to ensure best practices in emergency preparedness across providers and suppliers.

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- [CMS S&C: 14-12-All Survey and Certification Emergency Preparedness Initiative: S&C Emergency Preparedness Checklist Revision, February 28, 2014](#)

Summary: The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) is alerting healthcare facilities that we have revised current [emergency preparedness checklist](#) information for health care facility planning. These updates provide more detailed guidance about patient/resident tracking, supplies and collaboration.

- [Survey & Certification -Emergency Preparedness for Every Emergency](#)

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Survey and Certification Group (SCG) has developed this site to provide useful information to CMS Central and Regional Offices, State Survey Agencies (SAs), their State, Tribal, Regional, and local emergency management partners, and health care providers, for developing effective and robust emergency plans and responses. This Web site provides information and tools, utilizing an “all hazards” approach for disruptive events such as:

- Pandemic flu (e.g., H1N1 influenza virus)
 - Hurricanes
 - Tornados
 - Fires
 - Earthquakes
 - Power outages
 - Chemical spills
 - Nuclear or biological terrorist attack
 - Etc.
- Survey & Certification -Emergency Preparedness for Every Emergency - [Health Care Provider Guidance](#)

Effective Health Care Provider Emergency Planning is the foundation for effective emergency management. The response to an emergency can impact an entire community and can involve numerous medical and public health entities, including health care provider systems, public health departments, emergency medical services, medical laboratories, individual health practitioners, and medical support services.

- Survey & Certification - Emergency Preparedness for Every Emergency – [Resources](#)

With the input of the S&C Emergency Preparedness Stakeholder Communication Forum, CMS has compiled a list of useful national emergency preparedness resources to assist State Survey Agencies (SAs), their State, Tribal, Regional, local emergency management partners, and health care providers to develop effective and robust emergency plans.

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Additional Resources

[FEMA Emergency Preparedness](#)

[KENTUCKY ALL HAZARDS LTC PLANNING AND RESOURCE MANUAL](#)

[CDC Emergency Preparedness](#)

[CDC Emergency Preparedness and Response](#)

[Ready.gov](#)